SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 [FEE REQUIRED]

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 1992

or

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 [NO FEE REQUIRED]

Commission File Number 1-3499

Michigan Bell Telephone Company

A Michigan Corporation

I.R.S. Employer No. 38-0823930

444 Michigan Avenue, Detroit, Michigan 48226
Telephone Number (313) 223-9900

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:
(See attached Schedule A)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
None.

THE REGISTRANT, A WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF AMERITECH CORPORATION, MEETS THE CONDITIONS SET FORTH IN GENERAL INSTRUCTION J(1)(a) AND (b) OF FORM 10-K AND IS THEREFORE FILING THIS FORM WITH REDUCED DISCLOSURE FORMAT PURSUANT TO GENERAL INSTRUCTION J(2).

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] . No .

At February 28, 1993, 120,526,415 common shares were outstanding.

(C) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Pension Plans

Ameritech maintains noncontributory defined pension and death benefit plans ("the plans") covering substantially all of the Company's management and non-management employees. The pension benefit formula used in the determination of pension cost is based on the average compensation earned during the five highest consecutive years of the last ten years of employment for the management plan and a flat dollar amount per year of service for the non-management plan. Pension (credit) expense is allocated to subsidiaries based upon the percentage of compensation for the management plan and per employee for the non-management plan. The Company's funding policy is to contribute annually an amount up to the maximum amount that can be deducted for federal income tax purposes. However, due to the funded status of the plans, no contributions have been made for the years reported below. The following data provides information on the Company's credit for the Ameritech plans:

	1992	1991	1990
Pension credit	$(29.9)	$(21.1)	$(12.9)
Current year credit as a percent of salaries and wages	(4.9)%	(3.6)%	(2.1)%

Pension credit was determined using the projected unit credit actuarial method in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 87, "Employers' Accounting for Pensions." The increases in pension credits over the last three years are primarily attributable to favorable investment performance and the funded status of the plans. Certain disclosures are required to be made of the components of pension cost and the funded status of the plans, including the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits, accumulated projected benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. Such disclosures are not presented for the Company because the structure of the Ameritech plans does not permit the plan's data to be readily disaggregated.

As of December 31, 1992, the fair value of plan assets available for plan benefits exceeded the projected benefit obligation (calculated using a discount rate of 5.8% in 1992 and 6.3% in 1991). The assets of the Ameritech plans consist principally of debt and equity securities, fixed income securities and real estate. The assumed long-term rate of return on plan assets used in determining pension cost was 7.25% for 1992, 1991, and 1990. The assumed increase in future compensation levels, also used in the determination of the projected obligation, was 4.5% in 1992 and 1991.

During 1992, 210 management employees left the Company through voluntary early retirement programs and involuntary terminations. The net cost of this program, along with other transfers from the pension plan, including termination benefits, and settlement and curtailment gains from the pension plan was $.4. During 1991, the Company also offered most of its management employees an early retirement program. The net cost of that program, including termination benefits and a settlement gain from the pension plan, was $.7.

Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions

Effective January 1, 1992, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 106, "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions" (SFAS No. 106). SFAS No. 106 requires the cost of postretirement benefits granted to employees to be accrued and recognized as expense over the period in which the employee renders service and becomes eligible to receive benefits.

In adopting SFAS No. 106, the Company elected to immediately recognize effective January 1, 1992 the transition obligation for current and future retirees. The unrecognized obligation was $608.9 less deferred income taxes of $208.6 or $400.3, net. To this amount, $16.0 is added to provide for the Company's 26% ownership in ASI, for a total charge of $416.3.

As defined by SFAS No. 71, a regulatory asset associated with the recognition of the transition obligation was not recorded because of uncertainties as to the timing and extent of recovery in the rate-making process.

Substantially all current and future retirees are covered under postretirement benefit plans sponsored by Ameritech. Such benefits include medical, dental, and group life insurance. Ameritech has been prefunding (including cash received from the Company) certain of these benefits through Voluntary Employee Benefit Associations (VEBAs) and Retirement Funding Accounts (RFAs). The associated plan assets (primarily corporate securities and bonds) were considered in determining the transition obligation under SFAS No. 106. Ameritech intends to continue to fund the VEBAs and RFAs, and is exploring other available funding and cost containment alternatives. Ameritech allocates its retiree health-care cost on a per participant basis, whereas group life insurance is allocated based on compensation levels.

SFAS No. 106 requires certain disclosures as to the components of postretirement benefit costs and the funded status of the plans. Such disclosures are not presented for the Company, as the structure of the Ameritech plans does not permit the data to be readily disaggregated. However, the Company has been advised by Ameritech as to the following assumptions used in determining its SFAS No. 106 costs. The assumed discount rate used to measure the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation was 7.5% for 1992 and the expected long-term rate of return on VEBA plan assets was 7.25% and 8.0% for RFA assets. The assumed health-care cost trend rate was 10.0% in 1992, and is assumed to decrease gradually to 4.0% in 2007 and remain at that level. The assumed increase in health-care cost is 9.6% for 1993. The health-care cost trend rate has a significant effect on the annual expense amount. Specifically, increasing the assumed health-care trend rate by one percentage point in each year would have increased the Company's 1992 expense by approximately 18.0%.

Postretirement benefit costs determined under SFAS No. 106 for 1992 were $57.8. During 1991 and 1990, the cost of postretirement health-care benefits for retirees was $54.3 and $56.2, respectively.

As of December 31, 1992, the Company had approximately 13,540 retirees eligible to receive health-care and group life insurance benefits.

Postemployment Benefits

Effective January 1, 1992, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 112, Employers Accounting for Postemployment Benefits (SFAS No. 112). SFAS No. 112 requires employers to accrue the future cost of certain benefits such as worker's compensation, disability benefits, and health-care continuation coverage. A one-time charge related to adoption of this statement was recognized as a change in accounting principle, effective as of January 1, 1992, The charge was $48.1, less deferred income taxes of $16.5, for a net of $31.6. To this amount, $.4 is added for the Company's 26% share of ASI's one-time charge, for a total of $32.0. Previously, these costs were accounted for on a cash basis. Future expense levels are dependent upon actual claim experience, but are not expected to be materially different than prior charges to income.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-K

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 [*Fee Required*]

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 1992

or

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission file number 1-6781

THE OHIO BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

An Ohio Corporation

I.R.S. Employer No. 34-0436390

45 Erieview Plaza, Cleveland, Ohio 44114
Telephone Number 216-822-9700

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: See attached Schedule A.

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None.

THE REGISTRANT, A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF AMERITECH CORPORATION, MEETS THE CONDITIONS SET FORTH IN GENERAL INSTRUCTION J (1) (a) AND (b) of FORM 10-K AND IS THEREFORE FILING THIS FORM WITH REDUCED DISCLOSURE FORMAT PURSUANT TO GENERAL INSTRUCTION J(2).

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes _X_ No ____

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 5, 1993, pages 7 through 28. (Part II)

Certain disclosures are required to be made of the components of pension cost and the funded status of the plans, including the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits, accumulated projected benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. Such disclosures are not presented for the Company because the structure of the Ameritech plans does not permit the plans' data to be readily disaggregated.

As of December 31, 1992, the fair value of plan assets available for plan benefits exceeded the projected benefit obligation (calculated using a discount rate of 5.8% in 1992 and 6.3% in 1991). The assets of the Ameritech plans consist principally of debt and equity securities, fixed income securities and real estate. The assumed long-term rate of return on plan assets used in determining pension cost was 7.25% in 1992, 1991 and 1990. The assumed increase in future compensation levels, also used in the determination of the projected obligation, was 4.5% in 1992 and 1991.

During 1992, 160 management employees left the Company and approximately an additional 290 management employees will leave the Company by March 31, 1993, through a force reduction program. The net cost of this program, along with other transfers from the pension plans, including termination benefits, settlement and curtailment gains from the pension plan, was a gain of $3.8. During 1991, the Company offered most of its management employees an early retirement and separation program. The net cost of that program, including termination benefits and a settlement gain from the pension plans, was $4.2.

<u>Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions</u> - Effective January 1, 1992, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 106, "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions" (SFAS No. 106). SFAS No. 106 requires the cost of postretirement benefits granted to employees to be accrued and recognized as expense over the period in which the employee renders service and becomes eligible to receive benefits. The cost of postretirement health care costs and life insurance benefits for current and future retirees was recognized as determined under the projected unit credit actuarial method.

In adopting SFAS No. 106, the Company elected to immediately recognize the transition obligation for current and future retirees, effective January 1, 1992. The unrecognized obligation was $481.2 less deferred income taxes of $163.6 or $317.6, net. To this amount is added the Company's 21% share of ASI's transition obligation of $12.9 for a total net charge of $330.5.

As defined by SFAS No. 71, a regulatory asset associated with the recognition of the transition obligation was not recorded because of uncertainties as to the timing and extent of recovery in the rate-making process.

Substantially all current and future retirees are covered under postretirement benefit plans sponsored by Ameritech. Such benefits include medical, dental and group life insurance. Ameritech has been prefunding (including cash received from the Company) certain of these benefits through Voluntary Employee Benefit Association trust funds ("VEBAs") and Retirement Funding Accounts ("RFAs"). The associated plan assets (primarily corporate securities and bonds) were considered in determining the transition obligation under SFAS No. 106. Ameritech intends to continue to fund the VEBAs and RFAs, and is exploring other available funding and cost containment alternatives. Ameritech allocates its retiree health care cost on a per participant basis, whereas group life insurance is allocated based on compensation levels.

SFAS No. 106 requires certain disclosures as to the components of postretirement benefit costs and the funded status of the plans. Such disclosures are not presented for the Company as the structure of the Ameritech plans does not permit the data to be readily disaggregated. However, the Company has been advised by Ameritech as to the following assumptions used in determining its SFAS No. 106 costs. The assumed discount rate used to measure the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation was 7.5% for 1992 and the expected long-term rate of return was 7.25% on VEBA plan assets and 8% on RFA assets. The assumed health care cost trend rate was 10.0% in 1992, and is assumed to decrease gradually to 4.0% in 2007 and remain at that level. The assumed increase in health care cost is 9.6% for 1993. The health care cost trend rate has a significant effect on the annual expense amount. Specifically, increasing the assumed health care trend rate by one percentage point in each year would have increased the Company's 1992 expense by approximately 18.0%.

Postretirement benefit cost determined under SFAS No. 106 for 1992 was $45.2. During 1991 and 1990, the cost of postretirement health care benefits for retirees was $46.0 and $47.3, respectively.

As of December 31, 1992, the Company had approximately 9,155 retirees eligible to receive health care and group life insurance benefits.

<u>Postemployment Benefits</u> - Effective January 1, 1992, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 112, "Employers' Accounting for Postemployment Benefits" (SFAS No. 112). SFAS No. 112 requires employers to accrue the future cost of certain benefits such as workers compensation, disability benefits and health care continuation coverage. A one-time charge related to adoption of this statement was recognized as a change in accounting principle, effective as of January 1, 1992. The charge was $24.9 less deferred taxes of $8.5 or $16.4 net. To this amount, is added the Company's 21% share of ASI's one-time charge of $.4 for a total charge of $16.8. Previously the Company used the cash method to account for such costs. Future expense levels are dependent upon actual claim experience, but are not expected to be materially different from prior charges to income.

FORM 10-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

(X) ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 (FEE REQUIRED)

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 1992

( ) Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Commission file number 1-6589

WISCONSIN BELL, INC.

A Wisconsin Corporation	I.R.S. Employer No. 39-0716650

722 North Broadway, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Telephone Number 414 549-7102

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: See attached Schedule A.

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None.

THE REGISTRANT, A WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF AMERITECH CORPORATION, MEETS THE CONDITIONS SET FORTH IN GENERAL INSTRUCTION J(1)(a) AND (b) OF FORM 10-K AND IS THEREFORE FILING THIS FORM WITH REDUCED DISCLOSURE FORMAT PURSUANT TO GENERAL INSTRUCTION J(2).

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes __√__ No ____

Certain disclosures are required to be made of the components of pension costs and the funded status of the plans, including the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits, accumulated projected benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. Such disclosures are not presented for the Company because the structure of the Ameritech plans does not permit the plans' data to be readily disaggregated.

As of December 31, 1992, the fair value of plan assets available for plan benefits exceeded the projected benefit obligation (calculated using a discount rate of 5.8% in 1992 and 6.3% in 1991). The assets of the Ameritech plans consist principally of debt and equity securities, fixed income securities and real estate. The assumed long-term rate of return on plan assets used in determining pension cost was 7.25% for 1992, 1991 and 1990. The assumed increase in future compensation levels also used in the determination of the projected obligation was 4.5% in 1992 and 1991.

During 1992, 172 employees left the Company through voluntary early retirement programs and involuntary terminations. The net cost of this program, along with other transfers from the pension plan, including termination benefits, settlement and curtailment gains from the pension plan, was $0.1. During 1991, the Company offered most of its management employees an early retirement program. The net cost of the program, including termination benefits and a settlement gain from the pension plan, was $.9.

Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions - Effective January 1, 1992, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 106, "Employers Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions" (SFAS No. 106). SFAS No. 106 requires the cost of postretirement benefits granted to employees to be accrued as expense over the period in which the employee renders service and becomes eligible to receive benefits. The cost of postretirement health-care costs and post-retirement life insurance benefits for current and future retirees was recognized as determined under the projected unit credit actuarial method.

In adopting SFAS No. 106, the Company elected to immediately recognize the transition obligation for current and future retirees. The unrecognized obligation was $230.2 less deferred income taxes of $90.3 or $139.9, net. To this amount, is added the Company's 10 percent share of ASI's transition benefit obligation of $6.2 for a total charge of $146.1.

As defined by SFAS No. 71, a regulatory asset associated with the recognition of the transition obligation was not recorded because of uncertainties as to the timing and extent of recovery in the ratemaking process.

Substantially all current and future retirees are covered under postretirement benefit plans sponsored by Ameritech. Such benefits include medical, dental and group life insurance. Ameritech has been prefunding (including cash received from the Company) certain of these benefits through Voluntary Employee Benefit Associations (VEBAs) and Retirement Funding Accounts (RFAs). The associated plan assets (primarily corporate securities and bonds) were considered in determining the transition obligation under SFAS No. 106. Ameritech intends to continue to fund the VEBAs and RFAs, and is exploring other available funding and cost containment alternatives. Ameritech allocates its retiree health-care costs on per participant basis, whereas group life insurance is allocated based on compensation levels.

SFAS No. 106 requires certain disclosures as to the components of postretirement benefit costs and the funded status of the plans. Such disclosures are not presented for the Company as the structure of the Ameritech plans does not permit the data to be readily disaggregated. However, the Company has been advised by Ameritech as to the following assumptions used in determining its SFAS No. 106 costs. The assumed discount rate used to measure the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation was 7.5 percent for 1992 and the the expected long-term rate of return on VEBA plan assets was 7.25 percent and 8 percent for RFA assets. The assumed health-care cost trend rate was 10 percent in 1992, and is assumed to decrease gradually to 4 percent in 2007 and remain at that level. The assumed increase in health-care cost is 9.6 percent for 1993. The health-care cost trend rate has a significant effect on the annual expense amount. Specifically, increasing the assumed health-care trend rate by one percentage point in each year would have increased the Company's 1992 expense by approximately 18 percent.

Postretirement benefit cost for 1992 was $21.9 as determined under SFAS No. 106. During 1991 and 1990, the cost of postretirement health-care benefits for retirees was $20.3 and $20.1, respectively.

As of December 31, 1992, the Company had approximately 4,183 retirees eligible to receive health care and group life insurance benefits.

Postemployment Benefits - Effective January 1, 1992, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 112, "Employers Accounting for Postemployment Benefits" (SFAS No. 112). SFAS No. 112 requires employers to accrue the future cost of certain benefits such as workers compensation, disability benefits and health care continuation coverage. A one-time charge related to adoption of this statement was recognized as a change in accounting principle, effective as of January 1, 1992. The charge was $5.5, net of deferred taxes of $3.5. To this amount is added the Company's 10 percent share of ASI's one-time charge of $.2 for a total charge of $5.7. Previously the Company used the cash method to account for such costs. Future expense levels are dependent upon actual claim experience, but are not expected to be materially different than prior charges to income.

Ameritech Compensation per Employee

($000s)

		1993
1.	Wages and Salaries (a)	1,935,004
2.	Benefits (b)	654,003
3.	SFAS-106 Amount in Line 2	348,887
4.	Total Compensation [(1) + (2)]	2,589,007
5.	Employees at End of Year (c)	52,580
6.	Average Employees	54,427
7.	Compensation per Employee [(4)/(6)]	47.5684
8.	Percent Change from Prior Year	2.90%
9.	Benefits as % of Total Compensation	33.80%
10.	SFAS-106 as % of Total Compensation	13.48%

Sources:

(a) ARMIS 43-02, Table I-1, Income Statement Accounts, Row 720, Column (ac)
(b) ARMIS 43-02, Table I-1, Income Statement Accounts, Row 720, Column (ad)
(c) ARMIS 43-02, Table I-1, Income Statement Accounts, Row 830, Column (bb)

U. S. Economy Compensation per Employee

		1993
1.	Total Compensation ($B) (a)	3,780.4
2.	SFAS-106 Amount in (1) ($B) (b)	43
3.	Average Employees (000's) (c)	110,726
4.	Compensation per Employee [(1)/(3)]	34,142
5.	Percent Change from Prior Year	3.24%
6.	SFAS-106 as % of Total Compensation	1.14%

Sources:

(a) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, Table 1.14, July 1994 (Vol. 74, No. 7).

(b) Godwins Study "best estimate" of a 2.54% increase in direct labor costs from SFAS-106 adoption for the sector of the economy with SFAS-106 benefits. That sector represents only 32% of total U.S. employment. The incremental SFAS-106 amount is approximately $30B for the U.S. economy. U.S. economy pay-as-you-go amount represent an added $13B, approximately. Assumes amortization of the TBO for comparison with the price cap LECs' data.

(c) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, total nonagricultural employment (all employees, total nonfarm payrolls).

Data for U.S. Economy

U.S. Nonagricultural Employment
(000's)

1990	109,422
1991	108,262
1992	108,597
1993	110,726
1994	114,028

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, total nonagricultural employment (all employees, total nonfarm payrolls).

Total Compensation (includes benefits)
($ billions)

1990	3,297.6
1991	3,404.8
1992	3,591.2
1993	3,780.4
1994	4,004.6

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, Table 1.14, July 1994 (Vol. 74, No. 7).